

## DOGS OF WAR GROWL

Belief that a Conflict with Spain  
Is Inevitable.

## MINE UNDER THE MAINE

Destruction Said to Be Beyond the Power  
of a Torpedo.

## DISASTER DUE TO DESIGN.

American People Believe the Span-  
iards Are Guilty.The Most Reliable Advices, Pending  
Official Reports, Are to the Effect  
that the Ill-Fated Ship met with  
Foul Play—Senators and Representa-  
tives at Washington Become Aroused  
—Governors of Many States Offer  
Troops—Crisis in Our National His-  
tory.Since the terrible destruction of the  
battleship Maine in Havana harbor the  
United States has been facing the gravest  
crisis of the last thirty years of its his-  
tory. The people have been stirred by  
the disaster as they have not been since  
the close of the war for the Union. From  
the South, from the North, and from the  
far West have come magnificent outbursts  
of national sentiment showing how pro-  
foundly this great nation is agitated.

The Maine was one of the finest battleships afloat; one of the most perfect in construction, one of the most complete in equipment. All that modern invention, long experience and trained intelligence could do to make her efficient and safe had been done. And yet this magnificent vessel, at anchor in the harbor of a friendly nation, was destroyed with greater loss of life than would have followed an engagement with the whole Spanish fleet in Cuban waters. Had the Spanish cruisers and torpedo boats attacked the Maine, and sent her to the bottom with the loss of 250 lives, the calamity would have been hard to bear. But to have the Maine destroyed as she was destroyed is calamity unfearable. It was useless to cry pitifully when there was no patience. It was useless to ask for suspension of judgment when judgment had been given. That judgment was against Spain, and if

"Minnesotans are fighters, and will only be satisfied in the front ranks," Gov. Stephen of Missouri declares that if war is declared he will issue a call for 150,000 troops.

And so it goes and so it comes, with other warrior States to hear from. There is no lack of soldiers. Spain can depend upon that. Old Glory was at half-mast because the tears were being shed for the dead in Havana, but it proudly and defiantly waves in the breezes that blow from the north, south, east and west, and it will be well for the Spaniard if the good ship Maine went to the bottom of the Havana harbor as the result of an inscrutable act of Providence.

This Washington correspondent, whose assertions are thought to be reliable, says that private talks with members both of the Senate and House clearly indicate that there is a volcano at the Capitol which may burst into activity at almost any time. The pictures of the wreck received in Washington, reproductions of which are shown on this page, coupled with the general tenor of newspaper dispatches, have gone far to convince members of Congress that the Maine was blown up from the outside. They are willing to wait a reasonable length of time for the board of inquiry to discover something more, but the general opinion is in favor of a torpedo or submarine mine, failing to discover positive evidence of an accident will only serve to confirm this opinion.

Several well-known Senators talked with say that they are being fairly inundated with letters and telegrams regarding the catastrophe in Havana harbor, and that ninety-nine out of a hundred of them look upon the explosion as the result of a Spanish plot and demand action accordingly. Conservative leaders are becoming startled by these expressions of public opinion, and they say this is evidence of a rising tide of popular indignation which will sweep Congress from its feet unless something is done to allay the excitement.

The newspaper reports indicate with surprising unanimity that a submarine mine destroyed the Maine. If these reports are not contradicted promptly and officially Congress will surely respond with a declaration of war, which is clearly within its powers, and which the Pres-

dent will be forced to obey. The people demand that the ship be made ready to lose it in another warfare, and not in a so-called peaceful harbor. Any police magistrate would hold the Spaniards under the evidence now at hand on suspicion and require them to prove their innocence. This is exactly the position taken on nine-tenths of the members of Congress. This opinion, declares the correspondent, represents clearly the private

THE WRECK OF THE MAINE--FROM A PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN THE MORNING AFTER THE EXPLOSION.

NAVAL experts claim that the appearance of the twisted and torn wreck is in itself evidence of the fact that the Maine was destroyed by outside influences. The position of the wreck shows that the shock was from the port side. The main deck between the forward and after magazines is blown upward and to the starboard. The forward maststock is thrown back and to the starboard. The whole wreck lies to port. It is claimed that the picture indicates that the Maine was destroyed by a submarine mine. After a wing is a view; ship's rail is six feet under water; superstructure twisted and thrown aft; forward superstructure thrown 200 feet from the ship forward; smokestack lying down.

READY FOR A FIGHT.

In Case of Trouble with Spain the United States Would Be Prepared.

In spite of all details it is well known that unusual efforts are being made to arm and equip every sea coast fortification, and that the regular army officers throughout the country have been quietly notified to put their commands into the best possible condition. The President does not want war, and will go a long way out of his way to avoid it, but he fully recognizes the force of public sentiment and is preparing rapidly for the worst that may come. Press dispatches from different points show preparation that is being made.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—The United States cruiser Marblehead has joined the North Atlantic squadron at Dry Tortugas.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—The war fever continues unabated, and already the work of organizing companies here has begun.

At Norfolk, Va., the Norfolk navy yard received instructions to have the monitor Terror ready for sea. Both the Puritan and Terror have been shipping recruits for the vacancies caused by the Maine disaster.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The 150 officers and men in the three companies of the Rhode Island naval reserves are fully equipped for any emergency and are prepared to answer a call to duty on board any of the ships.

SANTO DOMINGO, Dominican Republic—The suspicion that the Maine was blown up by a torpedo or submarine mine has grown almost to a conviction. No one in Washington, says this correspondent, can explain why such an act should have been committed, and many hope that it may be proven that it was not committed by any Spanish official; but there are few who any longer hold to the theory of an accidental explosion in one of the magazines or have any assurance that a conflict with Spain will not follow the development of the fact that the Maine was destroyed by an act of treachery.

It is admitted that Consul General Lee has warned Americans who are in Havana on pleasure to leave because they are not safe. Cabinet members are talking guardedly about indemnity. Naval officials admit that warships are moving toward Key West and that work is being pushed with all possible speed on ships now in the various navy yards. Army officials admit that fortifications are to be manned at once and that other preparations are making to place our military arm in the best possible condition.

ACTIVITY IS SIGNIFICANT.

All these things are explained as only in keeping with the plans formulated months or weeks ago, and that they have no especial or immediate significance at this time. But they are in keeping with the suspicion now almost a conviction that the Maine was destroyed by a hostile act of some one connected with the Spanish army.

It is not, however, the preparations in the Navy or War Department or the warnings of Gen. Lee for Americans to leave Havana that point to a crisis as much as it is the feeling that the Maine was destroyed by treachery. The most conservative men in Congress fail to find any possible plan for righting this great

reversed it would be only on the testi-  
mony of witnesses who had standing in  
the court of public opinion.No foreign country can appreciate the  
full depth of American patriotism, writes a  
Washington correspondent, and it takes  
an incident of this sort to show it up in  
its full strength and magnificence.Gov. Tanner of Illinois was the first to  
offer the fighting forces of his State to the  
nation. Gov. Mount of Indiana telegraphed  
that Indiana would make a generous  
response to arms. Gov. Black of New  
York sent word that militia of the Empire  
State, numbering 13,000, could mobilize within twenty-four hours after  
orders were received. The belief is also ex-sentiment of Senators and Representa-  
tives. They all say that the time has gone by  
for any questions of belligerency and that  
the only point at issue now is whether the  
United States shall seize Havana harbor,  
root up its submarine mines and make it  
free and safe to the navies of the world.  
The administration fully recog-nizes the dangerous situation and is  
making preparations for war. War may not  
come, but the Government will be pre-

pared if it does come.

The suspicion that the Maine was blown up  
by a torpedo or submarine mine has  
grown almost to a conviction. No one in  
Washington, says this correspondent, canexplain why such an act should have been  
committed, and many hope that it may beproven that it was not committed by any  
Spanish official; but there are few who any  
longer hold to the theory of an acci-

dental explosion in one of the magazines

or have any assurance that a conflict with

Spain will not follow the development of

the fact that the Maine was destroyed by

an act of treachery.

It is admitted that Consul General Lee has  
warned Americans who are in Havana on  
pleasure to leave because they are not safe.  
Cabinet members are talking guardedly about  
indemnity. Naval officials admit that  
warships are moving toward Key West and  
that work is being pushed with all possible  
speed on ships now in the various navy yards.  
Army officials admit that fortifications areto be manned at once and that other  
preparations are making to place our  
military arm in the best possible condition.

ACTIVITY IS SIGNIFICANT.

All these things are explained as only in  
keeping with the plans formulated  
months or weeks ago, and that they have  
no especial or immediate significance at  
this time. But they are in keeping with

the suspicion now almost a conviction

that the Maine was destroyed by a hostile  
act of some one connected with the Spanish

army.

It is not, however, the preparations in  
the Navy or War Department or the  
warnings of Gen. Lee for Americans to  
leave Havana that point to a crisis as

much as it is the feeling that the Maine

was destroyed by treachery. The most  
conservative men in Congress fail to find

any possible plan for righting this great

reversed it would be only on the testi-

mony of witnesses who had standing in  
the court of public opinion.No foreign country can appreciate the  
full depth of American patriotism, writes a  
Washington correspondent, and it takes  
an incident of this sort to show it up in  
its full strength and magnificence.Gov. Tanner of Illinois was the first to  
offer the fighting forces of his State to the  
nation. Gov. Mount of Indiana telegraphed  
that Indiana would make a generous  
response to arms. Gov. Black of New  
York sent word that militia of the Empire  
State, numbering 13,000, could mobilize within twenty-four hours after  
orders were received. The belief is also ex-sentiment of Senators and Representa-  
tives. They all say that the time has gone by  
for any questions of belligerency and that  
the only point at issue now is whether the  
United States shall seize Havana harbor,  
root up its submarine mines and make it  
free and safe to the navies of the world.  
The administration fully recog-nizes the dangerous situation and is  
making preparations for war. War may not  
come, but the Government will be pre-

pared if it does come.

The suspicion that the Maine was blown up  
by a torpedo or submarine mine has  
grown almost to a conviction. No one in  
Washington, says this correspondent, canexplain why such an act should have been  
committed, and many hope that it may beproven that it was not committed by any  
Spanish official; but there are few who any  
longer hold to the theory of an acci-

dental explosion in one of the magazines

or have any assurance that a conflict with

Spain will not follow the development of

the fact that the Maine was destroyed by

an act of treachery.

It is admitted that Consul General Lee has  
warned Americans who are in Havana on  
pleasure to leave because they are not safe.  
Cabinet members are talking guardedly about  
indemnity. Naval officials admit that  
warships are moving toward Key West and  
that work is being pushed with all possible  
speed on ships now in the various navy yards.  
Army officials admit that fortifications areto be manned at once and that other  
preparations are making to place our  
military arm in the best possible condition.

ACTIVITY IS SIGNIFICANT.

All these things are explained as only in  
keeping with the plans formulated  
months or weeks ago, and that they have  
no especial or immediate significance at  
this time. But they are in keeping with

the suspicion now almost a conviction

that the Maine was destroyed by a hostile  
act of some one connected with the Spanish

army.

It is not, however, the preparations in  
the Navy or War Department or the  
warnings of Gen. Lee for Americans to  
leave Havana that point to a crisis as

much as it is the feeling that the Maine

was destroyed by treachery. The most  
conservative men in Congress fail to find

any possible plan for righting this great

reversed it would be only on the testi-

mony of witnesses who had standing in  
the court of public opinion.No foreign country can appreciate the  
full depth of American patriotism, writes a  
Washington correspondent, and it takes  
an incident of this sort to show it up in  
its full strength and magnificence.Gov. Tanner of Illinois was the first to  
offer the fighting forces of his State to the  
nation. Gov. Mount of Indiana telegraphed  
that Indiana would make a generous  
response to arms. Gov. Black of New  
York sent word that militia of the Empire  
State, numbering 13,000, could mobilize within twenty-four hours after  
orders were received. The belief is also ex-sentiment of Senators and Representa-  
tives. They all say that the time has gone by  
for any questions of belligerency and that  
the only point at issue now is whether the  
United States shall seize Havana harbor,  
root up its submarine mines and make it  
free and safe to the navies of the world.  
The administration fully recog-nizes the dangerous situation and is  
making preparations for war. War may not  
come, but the Government will be pre-

pared if it does come.

The suspicion that the Maine was blown up  
by a torpedo or submarine mine has  
grown almost to a conviction. No one in  
Washington, says this correspondent, canexplain why such an act should have been  
committed, and many hope that it may beproven that it was not committed by any  
Spanish official; but there are few who any  
longer hold to the theory of an acci-

dental explosion in one of the magazines

or have any assurance that a conflict with

Spain will not follow the development of

the fact that the Maine was destroyed by

an act of treachery.

It is admitted that Consul General Lee has  
warned Americans who are in Havana on  
pleasure to leave because they are not safe.  
Cabinet members are talking guardedly about  
indemnity. Naval officials admit that  
warships are moving toward Key West and  
that work is being pushed with all possible  
speed on ships now in the various navy yards.  
Army officials admit that fortifications areto be manned at once and that other  
preparations are making to place our  
military arm in the best possible condition.

ACTIVITY IS SIGNIFICANT.

All these things are explained as only in  
keeping with the plans formulated  
months or weeks ago, and that they have  
no especial or immediate significance at  
this time. But they are in keeping with

the suspicion now almost a conviction

that the Maine was destroyed by a hostile  
act of some one connected with the Spanish

army.

It is not, however, the preparations in  
the Navy or War Department or the  
warnings of Gen. Lee for Americans to  
leave Havana that point to a crisis as

much as it is the feeling that the Maine

was destroyed by treachery. The most  
conservative men in Congress fail to find

any possible plan for righting this great

reversed it would be only on the testi-

mony of witnesses who had standing in  
the court of public opinion.No foreign country can appreciate the  
full depth of American patriotism, writes a  
Washington correspondent, and it takes  
an incident of this sort to show it up in  
its full strength and magnificence.Gov. Tanner of Illinois was the first to  
offer the fighting forces of his State to the  
nation. Gov. Mount of Indiana telegraphed  
that Indiana would make a generous  
response to arms. Gov. Black of New  
York sent word that militia of the Empire  
State, numbering 13,000, could mobilize within twenty-four hours after  
orders were received. The belief is also ex-sentiment of Senators and Representa-  
tives. They all say that the time has gone by  
for any questions of belligerency and that  
the only point at issue now is whether the  
United States shall seize Havana harbor,  
root up its submarine mines and make it  
free and safe to the navies of the world.  
The administration fully recog-nizes the dangerous situation and is  
making preparations for war. War may not  
come, but the Government will be pre-





## The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

THURSDAY, MAR. 3, 1898.

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling Mich., as second-class matter.

### POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

A five-acre crop of tobacco was sold in Kentucky the other day for \$768.37. There is something in that remark about Klondykes at home.

A 16 to 1 organ boasts that "Bryan's great book has brought him \$40,000 in gold." The word "gold" must have been used unawares.

Kansas reports the prospects good for an immense wheat crop, which saddens the Populist heart with an anticipated loss of several Congressmen.

The Michigan comrades are beginning to grumble because the voice of neither of their Senators is raised in their behalf and in denunciation of the outrageous crusade being waged against them.—National Tribune.

The New York Journal, (free-silver) wants Mr. Bryan "to broaden out." The Journal ought to be satisfied with the flattening out process through which he passed in 1896.—Washington Post.

President McKinley's prudence and coolness in a time of such intense excitement demonstrate that he can be relied upon whenever circumstances may make it necessary for him to act as commander-in-chief.

A Madrid paper fears that the American divers investigating the Main wreck may be bribed. The regular bribery bureau at Havana has rather weakened Spanish faith in human nature.

Is it a coincidence? There are said to be seventy German editors in jail for expressing their honest opinions of the Emperor, and a similar number of Michigan editors are "whooping it up" to Gov. Pingree—but the latter are not in jail.—Cheboygan Tribune.

The fear that Bay county farmers would not engage in sugar beet culture on a large scale this year has vanished. Contracts are being signed freely, and there is every reason to believe that there will be no dearth of high grade beets when the Essexville factory begins operations.—Bay City Tribune.

The proposition for Cuba to buy herself from Spain and the United States guarantee the debt, is not one that will please the American people. Uncle Sam has done enough for Spain already without giving her another \$100,000,000. Spain has proved a costly "friendly power" to the United States while engaged in starving and butchering Cubans.—Inter-Ocean.

If the Hawaiian treaty of annexation fails in the Senate, it is probable the islands will be annexed by joint resolution of Congress. Texas was admitted into the Union in that way in 1845. She was an independent republic, asked for admission into the Union, and Congress passed a joint resolution which accomplished this. The precedent is a good one.

By an overwhelming majority the New York legislature has censured that State's recreant senator, Murphy, for voting for the Teller resolution. This will not induce Murphy to resign, but it will cause him that the rotten money cause is as weak in New York in 1898 as it was in 1896, and incidentally it will tell him that he is serving his last term in an elective office.—Globe-Democrat.

The gold reserve has just gone up another notch. It has just passed the \$107,000,000 mark. The increase in the past six months has been remarkably steady. Ever since Bryan's defeat it has been growing, except for a few months in 1897, when an outward flow was under way. At the present time the United States has more gold on hand than it ever had before. The treasury reserve has been higher than it is now, but not since 1890.—Globe-Democrat.

Welsh tin-plate manufacturers are importing machines made in America, because they are superior to any made in Europe. It was only five years ago that Democratic newspapers were jeering Republicans and declaring that "no tin had ever been made in the United States, and the talk of it was only a protection dodge." And here we are, not only making tin plate by tons, but are by our improved machinery, instructing Europe how to make it better and cheaper. Notice whether any Democratic free-trade organ glorifies over the achievement.—Inter-Ocean.

Reports to the State Board of Health show that Rheumatism, influenza, neuralgia, bronchitis and tonsillitis, in the order named, caused the most sickness in Michigan during the past week. Consumption was reported at 107 places, measles at 17, scarlet fever at 37, diphtheria at 26, typhoid fever at 24, and whooping cough at 12, and small pox at 1.

Steps have been taken for the erection of a suitable monument in Washington, to the rank and file of the army and navy who served during the late war. The purpose is to raise \$1,000,000 by popular subscription, and the promoters are confident of success. A suitable site has been donated by Congress. The undertaking will be under the control of the G. A. R. national encampment.

Secretary Gage's prediction that we have reached the end of the deficits caused by rushing in goods before the passage of the Dingley bill has been realized. Last Monday the custom receipts overtook and passed those of last year, being \$88,089,594, against \$88,080,605 for the same time last year. This, with the increase of revenue from other sources, puts an end to the monthly deficits.—National Tribune.

The Democratic papers are rejoicing over the exclusion of American fruit from Germany, and are hoping that there is truth in the story that American wines and horses will be shut out. They were jubilant a few years ago when Germany prohibited the importation of American pork, bacon and lard. Anything which is calculated to injure or discredit the country always brings joy to the Democracy.

The sale of the Union Pacific in Kansas on Wednesday for \$6,303,000 cash, to Winslow S. Pierce and Alvin W. Kreck, closes out the government interest in the Union Pacific. Democratic ergs are not expected to print in big letters that the amount received by the McKinley administration is \$20,000,000 more than the Cleveland administration offered to take for the property.—Inter-Ocean.

Governor Plugge is criticised for not lambasting the Democrat party. Why should his excellency do battle with a corpse? Regarding the funeral arrangements he has no concern.—Bay City Tribune. Suppose it is a corpse, that is no reason why he should be continually lambasting his own party, and members of it, who had a national reputation before he was ever heard of. Call him off.

Chicago is in mourning, and the best in all the civilized world mourns with her, for the loss of one of her noblest women. Her whole life was spent in going about doing good. Of none more truly can it be said, her good works follow her, than of Miss Willard. She has blessed the world by living in it, and her memory will be fragrant and honored in all the centuries to come.—Inter-Ocean.

Mendel J. Blaikie is in the field for congress from this district, and will work for the nomination, using every honorable means to his power to gain the desired end. Mr. Blaikie is one of the brightest and brainiest men in the district, and if elected will give his whole time to the interests of his constituents. He is a ready talker and a hard worker, and a man in every way well fitted for the position.—Bay City Journal.

According to a report from Consul Dubois, at St. Gall, Switzerland, in spite of the fact that the new tariff of the United States advanced the duty on cotton lace and embroideries from 50 to 60 per cent, an average of 10 per cent, there has been exported to the United States since the Dingley law was passed, over \$200,000 worth more of these goods than in the same time last year. This is due to the fact that the increased prosperity in this country, under that law, enables American women to buy more of such luxuries than formerly.

The bureau of statistics has just issued its report on our foreign trade for December, and gives also the totals for the calendar year 1897. The showing is the most extraordinary in the history of the United States.

In the year 1896, our export trade, for the first time, exceeded one billion dollars in value, but 1897 goes beyond that record by \$93,202,578, a gain of more than 9 per cent. for the year.

Compared with other years in which our export trade was regarded as exceptional, the showing of 1897 is remarkable. It exceeds by \$128,000,000 that of 1891, and runs \$200,000,000 beyond 1890. Taken along with the heavy shipments of 1896, this extraordinary increase marks in many respects the progress of a new era in foreign trade.—Blade.

The Senate vote on the bill to add two regiments of artillery to the army was nearly unanimous, there being but four votes in opposition. As in the '60s, the unpatriotic votes were cast by members of the democratic party. It is a wise measure for the permanent security of the country.

The republican newspapers of the tenth district are entering their candidates for congress early this year. The Tawas Gazette urges the nomination of Col. Geo. A. Loud of the governor's staff. The Midland Republican favors Hon. M. J. Blaikie. The Gladwin Record is of course confident that Eugene Foster will have a walk away, and the Cheboygan editors think, Hon. George E. Frost is the coming man.—Bay City Tribune.

To be elected to congress is a great honor, and the election carries with it vast responsibilities. A congressman should possess brains, energy and enthusiasm. He should keep the welfare of his district constantly in mind and do everything in his power to promote the best interests of his constituents. He should be a reader, a student, a thinker and man of affairs.—Bay City Tribune. All this is admitted, but we do not believe that these qualifications are indigenous to other portions of the district, and if the present incumbent should not be renominated we are of the opinion that the candidate will hail from some other county.

Among our prominent men there is none more sagacious, none more felicitous in voicing public sentiment than ex-President Harrison. No one questions his loyalty to the Republican party, and no one ever doubted the quality of his patriotism. He was for a time the leader and spokesman of his party, and was for years at the head of the government, the spokesman for the Nation. He never failed, either as party leader or as President, to rise to great occasions.

On Tuesday night (22nd.) he spoke before the Union League club, not as a party leader, not as a man in public life, but as a private citizen; but his distinguished services as soldier, as Senator, as President, his high rank in his profession, all gave his words unusual significance. Referring to the Maine disaster, he said: "We stand now in the awful shadow of one of the most tragic events that has ever happened in our history, and yet we stand with the poise, the self-possession, of a people who understand their might and can abide the developments of time. We are not a hysterical people. We can wait, and we will know our duty when it shall be revealed. We can understand that in a time like this there are grave responsibilities devolving upon the President of the United States, single responsibilities that he may not divide with any man. Let us stand about him, strengthening him with the calm assurance that this great country desires only what is right, and can wait until the facts are known before it issues its proclamation."—Inter-Ocean.

Our Washington correspondent under date of the 25th, says: "Stand by the President, and wait. That is the platform upon which Congress is standing, and it is good enough for everybody else to adopt. And while waiting, refuse to accept as true any sensational story that will not stand the test of common sense. That test will effectually dispose of all the fool stories that have been printed purporting to give what has been ascertained by the Naval court of inquiry now engaged in investigating the Maine horror. Here are the absolute facts: The court upon starting to work decided that nothing would be made public until the investigation was completed and a verdict rendered, and those working under its direction, who are not allowed to communicate with outside parties, is allowed upon the wreck of the Maine, or even to get within 100 feet of it. It is perfectly plain, therefore, that what is printed about the progress of the investigation is mere guess-work, and unworthy of anybody's serious attention. When the verdict of the court is given, the President and Congress will act upon it, and the action will be approved by every patriotic American. It is not a case calling for hysterics, but for calm consideration. While the administration is not looking for war with Spain, it is preparing for it—it is, in fact, already better prepared for war than many persons have any idea of. But everything is being done and will be done in order. No snap judgment will be taken against Spain, because of suspicious circumstances, or because of the known expressions of hatred towards Americans in general and towards the battle-ship Maine in particular, by Spaniards in Havana, but if that verdict shall be that the Maine was blown up by Spanish treachery, with or without the knowledge of Spanish officials, woe be unto Spain, for she will be made pay dearly for the lives of those brave Americans."

## JUST RECEIVED!

BIG STOCK OF  
LACES,  
EMBROIDERIES  
MUSLIN GOODS,  
AT THE STORE OF  
R. JOSEPH,

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE.

Laces for 10 cents per dozen yds., and upward.

Embroideries 2 cents per yard, and upward.

Ladies' Night Dresses from 39 cents up.

Ladies' Corset Covers from 15 cents up.

Also a nice line of Children's Ready Made

Drawers, at

R. JOSEPH'S, GRAYLING, MICH.

## VICK'S SEEDS

WHITE... THREE RAMBLER ROSES AND... CRIMSON

Will make a magnificent hedge, beautiful shade for the plaza, or a charming bed. Contains blossoms, petals, and fruit. One each of the three colors. Choice for bedding out.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE. The entire containing full Descriptions and Directions for planting and culture, so comprehensive, condensed, classified and indexed that it is a valuable addition to any library.

Handy Booklet. Contains 120 pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE upon application.

120 large pages completely filled with choice

# The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR.  
THURSDAY, MAR. 3, 1898.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

L. Fournier made a flying business trip to Detroit, the first of the week.

Harry Abrams, of Bay City, was the guest of R. Meyers, Monday.

Dolls and Toys of all descriptions, at Fournier's Drug Store.

J. K. Wright was in attendance at the Supreme Court, Tuesday.

Mrs. H. Myers goes to Bay City the last of the week, for a visit.

Order the Delineator of S. H. & Co.

Arthur Brink has taken a position in the R. R. round house.

TO RENT—Four room cottage in good condition. Enquire at this office.

J. J. Coventry, of Maple Forest, was in town, Monday.

Save postage by subscribing for a Magazine, at J. W. Sorenson's.

H. N. Eggleston, of Center Plains township, was in town last Saturday.

W. Trueman and wife left last week for South Dakota, where they intend to make their future home.

Buy a Garland Stove of S. H. & Co., and keep warm.

Rev. R. L. Cope returned from Roscommon, last Saturday evening, where he had been holding services.

Subscriptions received for all the leading magazines at lowest rates, at J. W. Sorenson's.

Supervisor Sherman, of Maple Forest township, was in town, last Friday.

Subscriptions received for all the leading magazines at lowest rates, at J. W. Sorenson's.

G. D. Valla, of Maple Forest township, was in town, last Saturday.

Order Butterick's Patterns of S. H. & Co.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Hanson returned from their visit to Manistee and Detroit, last Saturday.

Subscriptions received for all the leading magazines, at lowest rates, at J. W. Sorenson's.

R. Babbitt and P. W. Stephan, of Grove township, were in town, last Monday.

G. L. Alexander went to Lansing, Tuesday, to attend a case in the Supreme Court.

Bring your Wheat and Rye to S. H. & Co.

One of the men working in Bate's camp had his leg broken, Saturday morning.—Otsego Co. News.

Ike Rosenthal returned from his trip to New York City, last Tuesday morning.

I. Rosenthal intends to paint, paper and fix up his hall and building in a short time.

Joe Rosenthal made a flying trip to Cheboygan, Tuesday, returning the next morning.

The W. R. C. will give a Grand Ball, April 1st. Programme will be given later.

Ladies, call at S. H. & Co.'s store and get a Metropolitan Fashion Sheet free.

Mrs. S. C. Briggs, of Roscommon, was in town last Friday and Saturday.

Subscriptions received for all the leading magazines, at lowest rates, at J. W. Sorenson's.

The thermometer registered four degrees below zero Sunday morning, and one below Monday morning.

There are advertised letters in the Post Office for John Akerlund and Johnson Peterson.

Our stock of perfumes is made up of the choicest Foreign and American odors on the market.

FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE.

S. H. & Co. are buying Wheat and Rye, and paying highest market price for it.

Forty families from Henry and Wood counties, Ohio, contemplate settling in Roscommon county next spring.—Detroit Tribune.

The Wednesday night Waltzing Party gave an oyster supper last evening which was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

MARRIED—On Feb. 28th, by Justice McElroy, at his residence, Miss Jeanie M. Fisher, of Au Sable, and Mr. Geo. A. Smith, of this place.

H. Feldhaber, treasurer of Blaine township, was in town, Monday, to settle with the county treasurer. He reports very light collections.

All ladies interested in the reorganization of the Home Missionary Society, in this place, under the auspices of the M. E. Church, are requested to meet at the residence of Mrs. H. Trumpler, at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

II. Bauman and family moved into their new home, last Saturday.

MARRIED—At the residence of T. Soderquist, on last evening, by Rev. Becker, Miss Josephine Benson and Mr. O. P. Hanson. All of this city.

A man named Floren Reif, of Cheboygan county was so badly injured by a tree falling on him, which he was cutting, Monday, that he cannot recover.

A gentleman named Merrell, from Ohio, is among the latest arrivals. He bought the H. T. Shafer farm in Center Plains township.—Roscommon News.

Go to the "High Coffee" at Mrs. Premore's residence, opposite Claggett's warehouse, Saturday evening. All are invited. Lunch only 10 cts. Benefit of the W. R. C.

The ladies of the village will be pleased to know, that Mrs. Hill has engaged additional help in her dressmaking business. Miss Van Giesen, of Caro, is her assistant.

Save postage by subscribing for a Magazine, at J. W. Sorenson's.

H. N. Eggleston, of Center Plains township, was in town last Saturday.

W. Trueman and wife left last week for South Dakota, where they intend to make their future home.

Buy a Garland Stove of S. H. & Co., and keep warm.

Rev. R. L. Cope returned from Roscommon, last Saturday evening, where he had been holding services.

Subscriptions received for all the leading magazines at lowest rates, at J. W. Sorenson's.

Supervisor Sherman, of Maple Forest township, was in town, last Friday.

Subscriptions received for all the leading magazines at lowest rates, at J. W. Sorenson's.

G. D. Valla, of Maple Forest township, was in town, last Saturday.

Order Butterick's Patterns of S. H. & Co.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Hanson returned from their visit to Manistee and Detroit, last Saturday.

Subscriptions received for all the leading magazines, at lowest rates, at J. W. Sorenson's.

R. Babbitt and P. W. Stephan, of Grove township, were in town, last Monday.

G. L. Alexander went to Lansing, Tuesday, to attend a case in the Supreme Court.

Bring your Wheat and Rye to S. H. & Co.

One of the men working in Bate's camp had his leg broken, Saturday morning.—Otsego Co. News.

Ike Rosenthal returned from his trip to New York City, last Tuesday morning.

I. Rosenthal intends to paint, paper and fix up his hall and building in a short time.

Joe Rosenthal made a flying trip to Cheboygan, Tuesday, returning the next morning.

The W. R. C. will give a Grand Ball, April 1st. Programme will be given later.

Ladies, call at S. H. & Co.'s store and get a Metropolitan Fashion Sheet free.

Mrs. S. C. Briggs, of Roscommon, was in town last Friday and Saturday.

Subscriptions received for all the leading magazines, at lowest rates, at J. W. Sorenson's.

The thermometer registered four degrees below zero Sunday morning, and one below Monday morning.

There are advertised letters in the Post Office for John Akerlund and Johnson Peterson.

Our stock of perfumes is made up of the choicest Foreign and American odors on the market.

FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE.

S. H. & Co. are buying Wheat and Rye, and paying highest market price for it.

Forty families from Henry and Wood counties, Ohio, contemplate settling in Roscommon county next spring.—Detroit Tribune.

The Wednesday night Waltzing Party gave an oyster supper last evening which was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

MARRIED—On Feb. 28th, by Justice McElroy, at his residence, Miss Jeanie M. Fisher, of Au Sable, and Mr. Geo. A. Smith, of this place.

H. Feldhaber, treasurer of Blaine township, was in town, Monday, to settle with the county treasurer. He reports very light collections.

All ladies interested in the reorganization of the Home Missionary Society, in this place, under the auspices of the M. E. Church, are requested to meet at the residence of Mrs. H. Trumpler, at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

P. M. Hoyt, of Maple Forest, was in town, yesterday.

REGULAR meeting of Grayling Chapter, No. 83, O. E. S., will be held next Monday evening, the 7th, at the usual hour.

Peter Rohleder, treasurer of Ball, was in town yesterday, settling with the county treasurer.

REGULAR communication of Grayling Lodge, No. 356, F. & A. M., on this Thursday evening, the 3d, at the usual hour.

Rev. Mr. Jeness, of Bay City, will begin his labors as an evangelist, at the Presbyterian Church, next Monday evening.

He comes to us with the highest commendation, as a Christian gentleman.

Rev. W. H. Mawhorter will occupy the M. E. pulpit, next Sunday morning, on account of the absence of Rev. R. L. Cope. The evening service will be the union of the Epworth League and Y. P. S. C. E., at the Presbyterian church.

This is the last issue of our tax supplement, and we are of the opinion it has been of more interest than any supplement ever issued from this office. Scores of people have been surprised to find their lands advertised, and more surprised to learn in most instances that the list is correct.

MARRIED—At the home of Mrs. M. Connor, in the presence of a number of invited guests, on Wednesday evening, Feb. 23d, 1898, Rev. F. C. Wood pronounced the fateful words that made Mr. Adam Heizer and Miss Jessie Cameron husband and wife.—Otsego Co. Herald. The bride is the sister of Mrs. C. O. McCullough, of this place, who attended the wedding.

The business man who sends his printing to Bay City or Detroit, and complains because some buy goods there, don't seem to be doing as he would be done by.

Topic for the Union meeting of the Christian Endeavor and Epworth League, at the Presbyterian Church, Sunday, March 6th: "Christ as our personal friend." Patsy Havens, Leader.

Mrs. Fred Wall, of Grayling, was visiting her sister, Mrs. C. D. Pierce, Friday, and took an important part in the entertainment at the Opera House, Friday and Saturday evening.—Standish Independent.

The Rose City News states in its last issue that A. C. Duaton, a home-steader of Alcona county, had been missing for ten days, and it was assumed that he perished in the big storm of Jan. 31st.

A "High Coffee" will be given by Mrs. Premore, at her residence on Rail Road street, Saturday afternoon (the 5th), for the benefit of the W. R. C. All are invited. Ten cents pays the bill.

A Wolverine correspondent of the Detroit Journal says that the oldest residents of that end of Cheboygan county have never seen such drifts of snow, nor such a complete blockade as has prevailed there last week.

The Otsego Co. Herald says, that a young physician of this county recently gave a patient a box of pills with directions to "take one pill five times a day." Great Scott! how long does he expect that pill to last?

John Olson has bought the dry line of J. E. McKnight, and will continue the business. By prompt attention to the wants of the people he hopes for their continued patronage. All orders for work will be strictly attended to.

A large wildcat goes to a house near West Branch, nearly every night, crawling up on the roof, and making a terrible noise, shrieking and yelling frightening the occupants nearly to death. Repeated attempts have been made to kill him, but in vain.

The air is full of rumors of the arrest of certain of our saloon men for the violation of the liquor laws, but up to date no arrests have been made.

There seems to be plenty of evidence, judging by the stories, to make it cost the saloon men dear.—Lewiston Journal.

How many township boards are taking steps to comply with the new law that will soon require them to publish an itemized statement of the amount of money raised, the amount of money on hand, with a minute statement of expenditures? A synopsis was published in the Avalanche two weeks ago.

We are told that a resident of Munro township, Cheboygan county, became such a firm believer in the faith cure that when his wife was taken sick a few weeks ago, he absolutely refused to let a doctor see her, and would not allow the neighbors, even her own case, to do anything for her.

The sick woman's brothers were notified of the man's actions, but before they reached the home she expired. The husband had notified no one of her death, and had laid her out in a casket of his own construction. The neighbors are highly incensed over the affair, and if the facts are as related the authorities should investigate the man's sanity.

The Surprise of All.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with La Gripe, and her case grew so serious, that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into hasty consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in the store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from the first dose, and a half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Cold is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at L. Fournier's drug store.

# OUR Great Cost Sale!

WILL CLOSE

ON

SATURDAY, MARCH 12TH., 1898.

NEXT WEEK

Will be the last chance you will have to buy Goods at

**COST.**

DON'T FORGET IT!

**DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HATS,  
CAPS, SHOES & CLOTHING.**  
all go at

**COST.**

**NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.**

**S. S. CLAGGETT,**

**GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.**

**W. B. FLYNN, Dentist  
WEST BRANCH, MICH.**

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Insley.

Herman Lunden and Chas. Blumberg, of Lewiston, say they do not like to travel in such stormy weather as we have had, as they were snowbound in Grayling for two or three days.—Atlanta Tribune.

It is with regret that we chronicle the taking off of one of our dear delinquents. His departure was very sad. He "busted" at least he agreed to bring us a load of wood last Saturday, or "bust." The wood is not in evidence, so we presume he must have done the other thing. While we hope for the best we feel that he has gone to that place where there is only one editor, and he takes his subscriptions in brimstone.—Ex.

**Notice.**

Parties having young cattle can find a ready market for them by applying to us. We will pay highest market price.

**SALLING, HANSON & CO.**

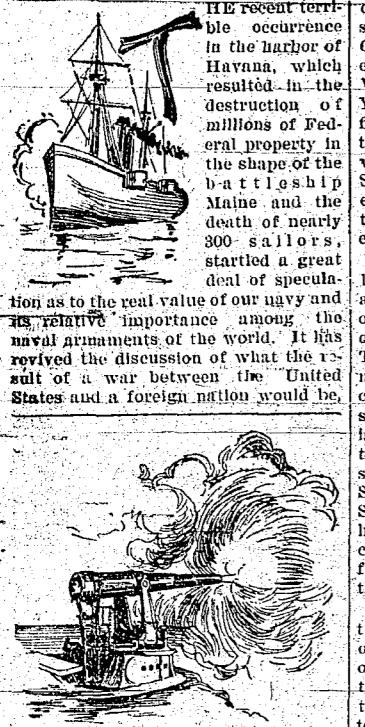
**Take Notice!**

All parties indebted to me are earnestly requested to make remittances as often, and as large as convenient. We need funds.

Yours Respectfully,

</div

## IF WAR SHOULD COME.



DISAPPEARING GUN AT NEW YORK.

HE recent terrible occurrence in the harbor of Havana, which resulted in the destruction of millions of Federal property in the shape of the battleship Maine and the death of nearly 300 sailors, started a great deal of speculation as to the real value of our navy and its relative importance among the naval armaments of the world. It has revived the discussion of what the result of a war between the United States and a foreign nation would be.

That throws the comparison back to battleships, of which we have four available, three first-class and one second-class, and of which Spain has only one available, the first-class *Pelayo*. The armament of the monitors and armored cruisers on both sides is practically equal. The armament of battleships is four to one in our favor, and it is the kind of armament that tells ten to one in a naval battle. So much for strictly fighting ships. We have ten, Spain has six. In protected cruisers Spain has not more than fifteen and we have ten available on the Atlantic coast. The armament of our ten, careful calculation shows, is a little more than equal to that of Spain's fifteen.

Of gunboats Spain seems to have twenty, we have not more than twelve on the North Atlantic coast. Nearly one-half of Spain's gunboats, according to Lord Brassey, the great English authority, are "small steamers from 36 to 340 tons." In the matter of unarmored ships, the commerce destroyers, Spain has a slight advantage in numbers; we have a slight advantage in strength. We could use our torpedo-boats; Spain couldn't get hers over here. We could use our *Katahdin* and our Holland submarine boat; Spain has no such vessels.

In the matter of ships and guns, de-

lity of warships to effect the deadly torpedo itself and the torpedo-boat capable of submerging itself wholly or in part. Inventors all over the world are working upon the submarine torpedo-boats and rams, and, while they have not attained the success of Jules Verne's fancy, it is believed that if they have not already solved the problem it is a matter of a short time till

they have it.

Most of the work of a defense has been done by the officers at the United States School of Engineers at Willet's Point, New York harbor. Twenty-three officers and 380 enlisted men are stationed at Willet's Point, and their work is mostly with torpedoes and high

explosives.

The Supreme Court decided the case of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Greider et al. In 1870 Robert C. Greider took out a policy in the company named and in 1881 he assigned it to his wife, stipulating, however, that in case the latter died before the policy became due, then the proceeds were to be paid to his heirs. In 1885, both Greider and his wife were burned to death in a hotel fire at Denver, there being no evidence to determine whether either survived the other. Claims were made by the administrator of both husband and wife, and by the father of the husband, who was his heir. The insurance company paid the amount of the policy into court. The court decides that the policy did not become due until sixty days after due date, and proof of death settled the case, and holds that Greider's father is entitled to the money.

Classified Assessments.

After a prolonged discussion and much opposition, the Michigan grand lodge, A. U. W., has adopted the classified as-

sessments plan for the life insurance

industry.

Port Huron has raised about \$41 for the Cuban relief fund.

Ed Wallace of East Jordan was killed in a runaway accident.

Fenton loses its cheese factory, which

will move to Grand Blanc.

It is said that the prospects for the peach crop this year are excellent.

A vine of cane 42 inches thick has been struck seven miles north of Bay City.

There are said to be fifty widows living within a radius of two miles of Mayville.

Hon. Peter White is renewing his agitation for Federal control of Mackinac Island.

Milton A. Newkirk, Circuit Court com-

missioner for Antrim County, has re-

signed.

The shape of the hand as a whole and

the construction and shape of the five digits give an unvarying and unalterable indication of character. From chirology, or the study of the lines of the palms, we are able to expound the events of a man's life and the inner shades of character. From chiro-

nomancy, or the study of the shape of a man's hand, we can deduce his main characteristics and chief bent in life.

Before entering into the four principal types of hands there are a few general indications of interest. A large hand indicates a love of detail and order; a small hand impulsiveness and a preference for generalities rather than detail. A narrow, skinny hand denotes timidity and indecision; a hand too large and thick, however, denotes the opposite of these characteristics and shows brutality, hollowness, intelligence. "I-luck" and "money" are shown by a deep, hollow pit in the fingers of the hand if it closely together the owner is avaricious. On the con-

tinuation of this article in the New York Journal has briefly stated. His statement is as follows:

The shape of the hand as a whole and the construction and shape of the five digits give an unvarying and unalterable indication of character. From chirology, or the study of the lines of the palms, we are able to expound the events of a man's life and the inner shades of character. From chiro-

nomancy, or the study of the shape of a man's hand, we can deduce his main characteristics and chief bent in life.

Before entering into the four principal types of hands there are a few general indications of interest. A large hand indicates a love of detail and order; a small hand impulsiveness and a preference for generalities rather than detail. A narrow, skinny hand denotes timidity and indecision; a hand too large and thick, however, denotes the opposite of these characteristics and shows brutality, hollowness, intelligence. "I-luck" and "money" are shown by a deep, hollow pit in the fingers of the hand if it closely together the owner is avaricious. On the con-

tinuation of this article in the New York Journal has briefly stated. His statement is as follows:

The shape of the hand as a whole and the construction and shape of the five digits give an unvarying and unalterable indication of character. From chirology, or the study of the lines of the palms, we are able to expound the events of a man's life and the inner shades of character. From chiro-

nomancy, or the study of the shape of a man's hand, we can deduce his main characteristics and chief bent in life.

Before entering into the four principal types of hands there are a few general indications of interest. A large hand indicates a love of detail and order; a small hand impulsiveness and a preference for generalities rather than detail. A narrow, skinny hand denotes timidity and indecision; a hand too large and thick, however, denotes the opposite of these characteristics and shows brutality, hollowness, intelligence. "I-luck" and "money" are shown by a deep, hollow pit in the fingers of the hand if it closely together the owner is avaricious. On the con-

The shape of the hand as a whole and the construction and shape of the five digits give an unvarying and unalterable indication of character. From chirology, or the study of the lines of the palms, we are able to expound the events of a man's life and the inner shades of character. From chiro-

nomancy, or the study of the shape of a man's hand, we can deduce his main characteristics and chief bent in life.

Before entering into the four principal types of hands there are a few general indications of interest. A large hand indicates a love of detail and order; a small hand impulsiveness and a preference for generalities rather than detail. A narrow, skinny hand denotes timidity and indecision; a hand too large and thick, however, denotes the opposite of these characteristics and shows brutality, hollowness, intelligence. "I-luck" and "money" are shown by a deep, hollow pit in the fingers of the hand if it closely together the owner is avaricious. On the con-

The shape of the hand as a whole and the construction and shape of the five digits give an unvarying and unalterable indication of character. From chirology, or the study of the lines of the palms, we are able to expound the events of a man's life and the inner shades of character. From chiro-

nomancy, or the study of the shape of a man's hand, we can deduce his main characteristics and chief bent in life.

Before entering into the four principal types of hands there are a few general indications of interest. A large hand indicates a love of detail and order; a small hand impulsiveness and a preference for generalities rather than detail. A narrow, skinny hand denotes timidity and indecision; a hand too large and thick, however, denotes the opposite of these characteristics and shows brutality, hollowness, intelligence. "I-luck" and "money" are shown by a deep, hollow pit in the fingers of the hand if it closely together the owner is avaricious. On the con-

The shape of the hand as a whole and the construction and shape of the five digits give an unvarying and unalterable indication of character. From chirology, or the study of the lines of the palms, we are able to expound the events of a man's life and the inner shades of character. From chiro-

nomancy, or the study of the shape of a man's hand, we can deduce his main characteristics and chief bent in life.

Before entering into the four principal types of hands there are a few general indications of interest. A large hand indicates a love of detail and order; a small hand impulsiveness and a preference for generalities rather than detail. A narrow, skinny hand denotes timidity and indecision; a hand too large and thick, however, denotes the opposite of these characteristics and shows brutality, hollowness, intelligence. "I-luck" and "money" are shown by a deep, hollow pit in the fingers of the hand if it closely together the owner is avaricious. On the con-

The shape of the hand as a whole and the construction and shape of the five digits give an unvarying and unalterable indication of character. From chirology, or the study of the lines of the palms, we are able to expound the events of a man's life and the inner shades of character. From chiro-

nomancy, or the study of the shape of a man's hand, we can deduce his main characteristics and chief bent in life.

Before entering into the four principal types of hands there are a few general indications of interest. A large hand indicates a love of detail and order; a small hand impulsiveness and a preference for generalities rather than detail. A narrow, skinny hand denotes timidity and indecision; a hand too large and thick, however, denotes the opposite of these characteristics and shows brutality, hollowness, intelligence. "I-luck" and "money" are shown by a deep, hollow pit in the fingers of the hand if it closely together the owner is avaricious. On the con-

The shape of the hand as a whole and the construction and shape of the five digits give an unvarying and unalterable indication of character. From chirology, or the study of the lines of the palms, we are able to expound the events of a man's life and the inner shades of character. From chiro-

nomancy, or the study of the shape of a man's hand, we can deduce his main characteristics and chief bent in life.

Before entering into the four principal types of hands there are a few general indications of interest. A large hand indicates a love of detail and order; a small hand impulsiveness and a preference for generalities rather than detail. A narrow, skinny hand denotes timidity and indecision; a hand too large and thick, however, denotes the opposite of these characteristics and shows brutality, hollowness, intelligence. "I-luck" and "money" are shown by a deep, hollow pit in the fingers of the hand if it closely together the owner is avaricious. On the con-

The shape of the hand as a whole and the construction and shape of the five digits give an unvarying and unalterable indication of character. From chirology, or the study of the lines of the palms, we are able to expound the events of a man's life and the inner shades of character. From chiro-

nomancy, or the study of the shape of a man's hand, we can deduce his main characteristics and chief bent in life.

Before entering into the four principal types of hands there are a few general indications of interest. A large hand indicates a love of detail and order; a small hand impulsiveness and a preference for generalities rather than detail. A narrow, skinny hand denotes timidity and indecision; a hand too large and thick, however, denotes the opposite of these characteristics and shows brutality, hollowness, intelligence. "I-luck" and "money" are shown by a deep, hollow pit in the fingers of the hand if it closely together the owner is avaricious. On the con-

The shape of the hand as a whole and the construction and shape of the five digits give an unvarying and unalterable indication of character. From chirology, or the study of the lines of the palms, we are able to expound the events of a man's life and the inner shades of character. From chiro-

nomancy, or the study of the shape of a man's hand, we can deduce his main characteristics and chief bent in life.

Before entering into the four principal types of hands there are a few general indications of interest. A large hand indicates a love of detail and order; a small hand impulsiveness and a preference for generalities rather than detail. A narrow, skinny hand denotes timidity and indecision; a hand too large and thick, however, denotes the opposite of these characteristics and shows brutality, hollowness, intelligence. "I-luck" and "money" are shown by a deep, hollow pit in the fingers of the hand if it closely together the owner is avaricious. On the con-

The shape of the hand as a whole and the construction and shape of the five digits give an unvarying and unalterable indication of character. From chirology, or the study of the lines of the palms, we are able to expound the events of a man's life and the inner shades of character. From chiro-

nomancy, or the study of the shape of a man's hand, we can deduce his main characteristics and chief bent in life.

Before entering into the four principal types of hands there are a few general indications of interest. A large hand indicates a love of detail and order; a small hand impulsiveness and a preference for generalities rather than detail. A narrow, skinny hand denotes timidity and indecision; a hand too large and thick, however, denotes the opposite of these characteristics and shows brutality, hollowness, intelligence. "I-luck" and "money" are shown by a deep, hollow pit in the fingers of the hand if it closely together the owner is avaricious. On the con-

The shape of the hand as a whole and the construction and shape of the five digits give an unvarying and unalterable indication of character. From chirology, or the study of the lines of the palms, we are able to expound the events of a man's life and the inner shades of character. From chiro-

nomancy, or the study of the shape of a man's hand, we can deduce his main characteristics and chief bent in life.

Before entering into the four principal types of hands there are a few general indications of interest. A large hand indicates a love of detail and order; a small hand impulsiveness and a preference for generalities rather than detail. A narrow, skinny hand denotes timidity and indecision; a hand too large and thick, however, denotes the opposite of these characteristics and shows brutality, hollowness, intelligence. "I-luck" and "money" are shown by a deep, hollow pit in the fingers of the hand if it closely together the owner is avaricious. On the con-

The shape of the hand as a whole and the construction and shape of the five digits give an unvarying and unalterable indication of character. From chirology, or the study of the lines of the palms, we are able to expound the events of a man's life and the inner shades of character. From chiro-

nomancy, or the study of the shape of a man's hand, we can deduce his main characteristics and chief bent in life.

Before entering into the four principal types of hands there are a few general indications of interest. A large hand indicates a love of detail and order; a small hand impulsiveness and a preference for generalities rather than detail. A narrow, skinny hand denotes timidity and indecision; a hand too large and thick, however, denotes the opposite of these characteristics and shows brutality, hollowness, intelligence. "I-luck" and "money" are shown by a deep, hollow pit in the fingers of the hand if it closely together the owner is avaricious. On the con-

The shape of the hand as a whole and the construction and shape of the five digits give an unvarying and unalterable indication of character. From chirology, or the study of the lines of the palms, we are able to expound the events of a man's life and the inner shades of character. From chiro-

nomancy, or the study of the shape of a man's hand, we can deduce his main characteristics and chief bent in life.

Before entering into the four principal types of hands there are a few general indications of interest. A large hand indicates a love of detail and order; a small hand impulsiveness and a preference for generalities rather than detail. A narrow, skinny hand denotes timidity and indecision; a hand too large and thick, however, denotes the opposite of these characteristics and shows brutality, hollowness, intelligence. "I-luck" and "money" are shown by a deep, hollow pit in the fingers of the hand if it closely together the owner is avaricious. On the con-

The shape of the hand as a whole and the construction and shape of the five digits give an unvarying and unalterable indication of character. From chirology, or the study of the lines of the palms, we are able to expound the events of a man's life and the inner shades of character. From chiro-

nomancy, or the study of the shape of a man's hand, we can deduce his main characteristics and chief bent in life.

Before entering into the four principal types of hands there are a few general indications of interest. A large hand indicates a love of detail and order; a small hand impulsiveness and a preference for generalities rather than detail. A narrow, skinny hand denotes timidity and indecision; a hand too large and thick, however, denotes the opposite of these characteristics and shows brutality, hollowness, intelligence. "I-luck" and "money" are shown by a deep, hollow pit in the fingers of the hand if it closely together the owner is avaricious. On the con-

The shape of the hand as a whole and the construction and shape of the five digits give an unvarying and unalterable indication of character. From chirology, or the study of the lines of the palms, we are able to expound the events of a man's life and the inner shades of character. From chiro-

nomancy, or the study of the shape of a man's hand, we can deduce his main characteristics and chief bent in life.

Before entering into the four principal types of hands there are a few general indications of interest. A large hand indicates a love of detail and order; a small hand impulsiveness and a preference for generalities rather than detail. A narrow, skinny hand denotes timidity and indecision; a hand too large and thick, however, denotes the opposite of these characteristics and shows brutality, hollowness, intelligence. "I-luck" and "money" are shown by a deep, hollow pit in the fingers of the hand if it closely together the owner is avaricious. On the con-

The shape of the hand as a whole and the construction and shape of the five digits give an unvarying and unalterable indication of character. From chirology, or the study of the lines of the palms, we are able to expound the events of a man's life and the inner shades of character. From chiro-

nomancy, or the study of the shape of a man's hand, we can deduce his main characteristics and chief bent in life.

Before entering into the four principal types of hands there are a few general indications of interest. A large hand indicates a love of detail and order; a small hand impulsiveness and a preference for generalities rather than detail. A narrow, skinny hand denotes timidity and indecision; a hand too large and thick, however, denotes the opposite of these characteristics and shows brutality, hollowness, intelligence. "I-luck" and "money" are shown by a deep, hollow pit in the fingers of the hand if it closely together the owner is avaricious. On the con-

The shape of the hand as a whole and the construction and shape of the five digits give an unvarying and unalterable indication of character. From chirology, or the study of the lines of the palms, we are able to expound the events of a man's life and the inner shades of character. From chiro-

nomancy, or the study of the shape of a man's hand, we can deduce his main characteristics and chief bent in life.

Before entering into the four principal types of hands there are a few general indications of interest. A large hand indicates a love of detail and order; a small hand impulsiveness and a preference for generalities rather than detail. A narrow, skinny hand denotes timidity and indecision; a hand too large and thick, however, denotes the opposite of these characteristics and shows brutality, hollowness, intelligence. "I-luck" and "money" are shown by a deep, hollow pit in the fingers of the hand if it closely together the owner is avaricious. On the con-

The shape of the hand as a whole and the construction and shape of the five digits give an unvarying and unalterable indication of character. From chirology, or the study of the lines of the palms, we are able to expound the events of a man's life and the inner shades of character. From chiro-

nomancy, or the study of the shape of a man's hand, we can deduce



## THE WINTER WINDS.

Hear the winter wind rejoice,  
Lifting high its frigid voice.  
As it frolics on the house tops  
In a wayward, wanton choice!  
Now it mounts a lordly pile  
In a dashing daring style,  
Shrieking with demoniac pleasure  
As it leaps from tie to tie!

Now it whistles on the rim  
Of a building high and dim—  
Standing far above its neighbors—  
And with keen appalling vim,  
Tears a snowstorm into shreds,  
Catches up the tangled threads,  
Whirls them to the streets and chases—  
When they fall on trav'lers' heads!

Now it rides a cottage roof  
Pounding it with the hoof—  
Of an imp from shade infernal;  
Then, to give an added proof  
Of some diabolical spell,  
With a frantic, headless yell,  
It goes charging down a chimney.  
Near where frightened children dwell,  
Then it makes the shutter clash,  
Bangs the stormdoor with a crash  
And goes howling through the treetops  
In a sudden startled dash!  
Now it races down the street,  
Tripping up unfriendly feet,  
Tossing hats and shirts with roughish  
Haste and freedom indistinct!

## A Romance.

Old Paulo Serati sat beneath the tree  
In his front yard during the long sun-  
mer day and listened to Angela Argenti  
read to him. She lived on another  
street, but she was a firm friend of old  
Paulo, and there was not a day that  
passed that she did not come and read  
to him.

She was bright and pretty, with long  
eyelashes and deep black eyes that  
looked up into the old man's face, mir-  
roring the love she had for him in her  
heart. There were times too, when  
she would tell him that it was not  
necessary to read so much, and then  
she would sing some of the good, old  
fashioned tunes that he had sung when  
he was a boy on the farm.

Her laughter, too, used to lighten up  
the gloomy house, and old Paulo used  
to say:

"Ah, my lass, you must get a good  
husband."

This always caused her to toss her  
head and laugh, showing two rows of  
pearly white teeth.

"You are already married," she  
would retort, and his wife would often  
join them in this good-natured joking.

"There is not a girl in all Italy any  
prettier than you," old Paulo used to  
tell her, "and I don't believe there is  
one your equal in Milan. I like you  
so well my lass, that I am anxious to  
have you marry some good man. The  
good father was telling me just the  
other day that I must look after you."

"But my own father and mother can  
do that," she would answer. "You do  
not seem to realize that they are living  
and that I am very happy with them."

"I know," said Paulo, "but I don't  
think that they can think more of you  
than I do. Why, I've known you since  
you were a little baby lying in your  
mother's arms and cooing whenever I  
came near you."

"We are good friends," she would  
say.

"That we are," he would answer,  
and times when you don't come when  
I expect you, I realize how dear you  
are to us. Neither wife nor I thinks  
that the morning or afternoon is perfect  
if you don't come in to see us. Your  
father told me the other day that I  
would spoil you; that you had begun  
to have ideas of marriage, as I spoke  
about a few minutes ago."

"There is no one I know of," she  
answered.

"There are so many young fellows  
around here who would like to marry  
you, that I know," he answered.

"I don't love them," she would say,  
with a shake of her head. "The man  
I marry must have my love."

"That's right, Angela," he said, "you  
must marry for love, and not for  
wealth, but still you must be sure that  
your husband can support you."

"Oh, I will," she replied.

Then she took up the book she was  
reading, about to him and went on,  
while he lit his pipe and sat looking  
at her. Sometimes when she read  
for a few minutes she would stop and  
the two would sit perfectly still, look-  
ing up through the trees at the sky, al-  
ways the bluest in Italy.

They were occupied with their own  
thoughts, and once she suddenly asked:

"How is Martino?"

"He is well," answered Paulo. "He is  
in St. Louis in far-away America."

The two sat for several seconds, and  
then he said:

"He is a good son. Yes, he's a good  
son," he repeated.

The girl looked at him and nodded  
assent.

"Yes he is good—and handsome," she  
added, for she had seen his photo-  
graph, though she had never seen him.

Then she sang a few lines of a love  
song, and as it suddenly recollecting  
herself, stopped abruptly. She was  
blushing and an odd light was in her  
eyes when she picked up the book and  
resumed her reading.

The old man looked at her a moment.  
She was conscious of his scrutiny, and  
held the book up in front of her face.  
He noticed that her little hands trem-  
bled.

Then he nodded his head and laughed  
and chuckled to himself, he thought  
that he had learned something that  
perhaps even she did not know.

Martino Serati had prospered in  
America. He was a poor but hard-  
working Italian lad when he came to  
this country. His knowledge of the  
language was limited, but he started in  
to learn the American ways and the  
American language.

"It is slow," he said to one of his  
friends once, "but I will learn after  
a while. Others have had to learn and  
so will I."

"You must marry an American girl.  
Then you will always have someone  
to talk to you in the language," replied  
his friend.

"I will become a native of this country,"  
Martino responded, "but I will  
marry an Italian girl. I don't know  
who it will be," he hastened to add,  
"for I don't intend to marry until I  
am prosperous; until I can support a  
wife in the manner in which she should  
be supported. You know I hope some-  
day to have a home of my own, out  
in the suburbs of some city. There I

can have room to stir around in and  
not be huddled together like we are  
compelled to live in the tenements and  
in the crowded city streets."

"You want to sit out in the yard like  
the old people in Italy, eh?" said his  
friend. "Do you often think of that?"

"Very often," responded Martino.

"My father and mother, I warrant, are

at this instant sitting out in our

yard—"

His voice choked, and two big tears  
came. But that was a dozen years  
ago, and he was a young man, and he  
was unacquainted with the country and  
the customs and was often homesick.  
But he learned rapidly. He bought a  
reader and he soon mastered the lan-  
guage, and aside from this he heard  
the language all the time.

Martino first lived in New York, but  
he did not like it there, and so he came  
West, finally settling in St. Louis. His  
fruit business prospered, and he accum-  
ulated considerable wealth, which he  
invested in property. The city grew out  
and around 5,213 Shaw Avenue. He  
lived there and owned the property.  
Time dragged along. He was lonely.

"You ought to be married," one of  
his friends told him. "I remember  
you said once that when you were able  
you would marry some Italian girl."

"But I don't know of any," he an-  
swered.

"Wasn't there one in Italy?" his  
friend asked him.

"None," he replied.

But the subject reverted to his mind  
a dozen times. He thought about it  
much of the time. He looked ahead  
into the future, and saw himself mar-  
ried, with a family around him, and  
spending the last days quietly and  
peacefully like his old father over  
in Italy.

"I will write to my father," he said.

Old Paulo Serati held the letter in  
his hand and laughed aloud and long.

"Martino wants us to find a wife for  
him," he said to his wife. "He likes  
America, but he knows where the beau-  
tiful women live; where the good wives  
come from. It is here in Milan; here  
in Italy."

"We can find him a wife," she an-  
swered.

Then Paulo laughed and laughed  
again.

"Here comes Angela," he said. "I  
will let her read the letter."

When Angela came up to them she  
saw that both her friends were much  
pleased over something.

"We have a letter from Martino," he  
said, "and I want you to read it. See  
what he says."

The girl took the letter and read it.

"Have you found him a wife?" she  
asked.

"Yes," said Paulo. "I think I know  
a girl who loves him now. She will  
make him a good wife. She has never  
met him though."

"Who is it?" she asked, her voice be-  
ing so low that it was with difficulty  
that she was understood.

"You," said Paulo.

She threw the letter down on the  
chair and ran out of the room and to  
her home. There she told her parents  
what her friends had decided.

"But that is a long way," said her  
father.

"Not for a girl to go to the man she  
loves," she replied, "for I do love him. I  
believe I've loved him ever since I  
was large enough to love anybody."

"He is a good man, too," said her  
father.

Old Paulo and his wife came over  
and told her parents what she had told  
them.

"I have written to him several times  
about Angela," said Paulo, "and he  
knows her almost as well as I do. I  
will tell him that I have selected his  
father."

"Not for a girl to go to the man she  
loves," she replied, "for I do love him. I  
believe I've loved him ever since I  
was large enough to love anybody."

"He is a good man, too," said her  
father.

Then Paulo and his wife came over  
and told her parents what she had told  
them.

"I have written to him several times  
about Angela," said Paulo, "and he  
knows her almost as well as I do. I  
will tell him that I have selected his  
father."

"Not for a girl to go to the man she  
loves," she replied, "for I do love him. I  
believe I've loved him ever since I  
was large enough to love anybody."

"He is a good man, too," said her  
father.

Then Paulo and his wife came over  
and told her parents what she had told  
them.

"I have written to him several times  
about Angela," said Paulo, "and he  
knows her almost as well as I do. I  
will tell him that I have selected his  
father."

"Not for a girl to go to the man she  
loves," she replied, "for I do love him. I  
believe I've loved him ever since I  
was large enough to love anybody."

"He is a good man, too," said her  
father.

Then Paulo and his wife came over  
and told her parents what she had told  
them.

"I have written to him several times  
about Angela," said Paulo, "and he  
knows her almost as well as I do. I  
will tell him that I have selected his  
father."

"Not for a girl to go to the man she  
loves," she replied, "for I do love him. I  
believe I've loved him ever since I  
was large enough to love anybody."

"He is a good man, too," said her  
father.

Then Paulo and his wife came over  
and told her parents what she had told  
them.

"I have written to him several times  
about Angela," said Paulo, "and he  
knows her almost as well as I do. I  
will tell him that I have selected his  
father."

"Not for a girl to go to the man she  
loves," she replied, "for I do love him. I  
believe I've loved him ever since I  
was large enough to love anybody."

"He is a good man, too," said her  
father.

Then Paulo and his wife came over  
and told her parents what she had told  
them.

"I have written to him several times  
about Angela," said Paulo, "and he  
knows her almost as well as I do. I  
will tell him that I have selected his  
father."

"Not for a girl to go to the man she  
loves," she replied, "for I do love him. I  
believe I've loved him ever since I  
was large enough to love anybody."

"He is a good man, too," said her  
father.

Then Paulo and his wife came over  
and told her parents what she had told  
them.

"I have written to him several times  
about Angela," said Paulo, "and he  
knows her almost as well as I do. I  
will tell him that I have selected his  
father."

"Not for a girl to go to the man she  
loves," she replied, "for I do love him. I  
believe I've loved him ever since I  
was large enough to love anybody."

"He is a good man, too," said her  
father.

Then Paulo and his wife came over  
and told her parents what she had told  
them.

"I have written to him several times  
about Angela," said Paulo, "and he  
knows her almost as well as I do. I  
will tell him that I have selected his  
father."

"Not for a girl to go to the man she  
loves," she replied, "for I do love him. I  
believe I've loved him ever since I  
was large enough to love anybody."

"He is a good man, too," said her  
father.

Then Paulo and his wife came over  
and told her parents what she had told  
them.

"I have written to him several times  
about Angela," said Paulo, "and he  
knows her almost as well as I do. I  
will tell him that I have selected his  
father."

"Not for a girl to go to the man she  
loves," she replied, "for I do love him. I  
believe I've loved him ever since I  
was large enough to love anybody."

"He is a good man, too," said her  
father.

Then Paulo and his wife came over  
and told her parents what she had told  
them.

"I have written to him several times  
about Angela," said Paulo, "and he  
knows her almost as well as I do. I  
will tell him that I have selected his  
father."

"Not for a girl to go to the man she  
loves," she replied, "for I do love him. I  
believe I've loved him ever since I  
was large enough to love anybody."

"He is a good man, too," said her  
father.

Then Paulo and his wife came over  
and told her parents what she had told  
them.

"I have written to him several times  
about Angela," said Paulo, "and he  
knows her almost as well as I do. I  
will tell him that I have selected his  
father."

"Not for a girl to go to the man she  
loves," she replied, "for I do love him. I  
believe I've loved him ever since I  
was large enough to love anybody."

"He is a good man, too," said her  
father.

Then Paulo and his wife came over  
and told her parents what she had told  
them.

"I have written to him several times  
about Angela," said Paulo, "and he  
knows her almost as well as I do. I  
will tell him that I have selected his  
father."

"Not for a girl to go to the man she  
loves," she replied, "for I do love him. I  
believe I've loved him ever since I  
was large enough to love anybody."

"He is a good man, too," said her  
father.

Then Paulo and his wife came over  
and told her parents what she had told  
them.

"I have written to him several times  
about Angela," said Paulo, "and he  
knows her almost as